

LEGATIONS SAFE JULY 4.

There are Fifty Thousand Foreign Troops Ashore at Taku.

JAPAN HAS 22,000 IN CHINA.

London, July 10.—The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7, and officially announced that the legations at Peking were safe on July 4. The foregoing statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to the foreign office makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill the first outbursts of fanatical fury, it is believed that something may intervene yet to save them. The news, after the sinister rumors of the last ten days is enough upon which to build up hopes. Tien Tsin is still hard pressed. A Chinese force numbering from 80,000 to 100,000 men, as estimated by inconclusive reconnaissances, floods the country round about Tien Tsin, communication between which place and Taku is apparently possible by river only.

A Che Foo dispatch says the Russians have landed 8,000 men at Taku and the Japanese have discharged several transports. The Japanese pushed on to Tien Tsin, leading in the subsequent assault upon the native city, in which their commander was killed. Ten more transports are engaged at Japanese ports. With the 10,000 British India troops afloat and fresh Japanese contingents it is quite probable that the allies will have 50,000 men ashore. Washington, July 10.—The main hope is still in Japan for speedy action. According to the Japanese legation here, which has late advice from Tokyo, 22,000 Japanese soldiers are now on Chinese soil.

Senator Dewey Voices Common Sentiment.
London, July 9.—Senator Chauncey M. Dewey, in the course of an interview, said:

"It is an impossible task to dominate or conquer China. That would require 2,000,000 men. It is necessary, of course, to rescue the ministers, missionaries and merchants and to punish the instigators of the outrages. So far the United States will join with the other powers, but the government is opposed to the splitting up of China."

"The best policy to be pursued, after the uprising is suppressed, will be to elevate to the throne a wise, progressive native prince, like Li Hung Chang. The United States government is prepared to support the open-trade door with all its power. But those nations seeking to promote a breakup of the empire will find the United States against them."

No More Warships to China Now.
Bingham, Mass., July 10.—Secretary Long, shortly after his arrival at his home from Washington, said:

"The situation is a very grave one. There has been no official news from there, and even a message that we got from Kempf came by runners. The purpose of the American government is to protect American vessels and American property and not aggrandizement."

U. S. District Judge Williams Dead.
Little Rock, Ark., July 10.—Hon. John A. Williams, judge of the United States district court, eastern district of Arkansas, died in Manitou Springs, Colo., of apoplexy. He was appointed to the federal bench by President Harrison in 1890.

In some quarters it is thought the logical successor to Judge Williams will be Judge Townsend of the federal judiciary of Indian Territory.

Mrs. Castle Will Die.
El Dorado, Kas., July 7.—Mrs. Olin Castle, whose throat was cut with a razor by Miss Jessie Morrison, will probably die. She summoned relatives and friends to her side and wrote she was going to die, and was ready. To Jessie Morrison she wrote this message: "I forgive you; the Lord will forgive you if you ask him." She distributed her keepsakes to the loved ones and told them who she wanted to sing at the funeral. In the event that Mrs. Castle dies the charge against Miss Morrison will be changed to murder in the first degree, and she will be re-arrested.

Indian Troubles Exaggerated.
Washington, July 7.—Orders for General Wade to start for the scene of the threatened Indian uprising in Minnesota have been countermanded, as the secretary of the interior has received advice from the Rainy Lake region that affairs in that locality have quieted down and that there is no longer any reason to apprehend trouble from the Indians.

Native Philippine Cavalry.
Washington, D. C., July 10.—The war department has been informed of the organization of a squadron of Philippine cavalry by Lieutenant Colonel Wilbur E. Wilder, Forty-third infantry, U. S. V., consisting of four troops of native scouts, having a maximum of 120 men to the troop, engaged to serve until June 30, 1901, unless sooner discharged. The barracks at Calococan have been designated as the rendezvous for the squadron when it arrives.

A WEEK IN LUZON.

Several Sharp Engagements; Many Insurgents Killed; Arms Surrendered.

Manila, July 10.—In last week's scouting in Luzon resulted in eleven Americans being killed and sixteen wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week, and eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered and 100 rifles were turned over to the United States officials. The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Naic. The Third infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrone in the delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigua province of Panay a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of seventy of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions.

In some instances the Americans are suspending operations, in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the opportunity.

British Casualties in South Africa.
London, July 7.—The war office has issued a return of the British casualties in south Africa since the beginning of the war. The total losses, exclusive of sick and wounded, have been 39,706, of which the killed in action were 254 officers and 21,403 non-commissioned officers and men; died of wounds, 70 and 610 non-commissioned officers and men; missing and prisoners, 65 officers and 2,624 non-commissioned officers and men; died of disease, 133 officers and 4,204 non-commissioned officers and men; invalided home, 844 officers and 18,433 non-commissioned officers and men.

Two More Tornadoes.
Marshalltown, Ia., July 10.—Tornado conditions prevailed throughout the northern part of Hardin county and houses were unroofed and overturned, barns demolished and trees uprooted, but no loss of life is yet reported. A new Dunkard church, five miles east of this city, was wrecked by the wind.

Efingham, Ill., July 10.—The tornado did much damage to the Illinois College of Photography, property worth \$75,000. The northwest portion of the main building was demolished. The building will be at once rebuilt.

Russia Objects to Japanese Army.
Berlin, July 7.—The Representative of the Associated Press learns from a reliable diplomatic source that, despite repeated official assurances, the entente between the powers is rather shaky, especially between Russia and Japan, and England and Russia, respectively. Russia strongly opposes Japan's acting for the powers and Japan wants assurances that her efforts will not result as they did in 1895.

London Thinks the Worst Has Occurred.
London, June 10.—In London it is hardly doubted that the worst has happened, though the friends of those who were besieged at Peking cling to the last slender hope that Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of customs, who was thoroughly trusted by the Chinese, managed by the promise of bribes, to induce the Boxer leaders to protect the women and children from the violence of the mobs.

Noble Prentiss Stricken With Paralysis.
Burlington, Iowa, July 7.—A special from La Harpe says that Noble Prentiss of the editorial staff of the Kansas City Star, was stricken with paralysis while visiting his sister there and his recovery is doubtful. Later.—He is dead.

Arsenal Stores Discovered.
London, July 9.—Among the military evidences of the immense Chinese preparations for war, it may be mentioned that arsenals and stores hitherto unknown have been discovered. About ten million dollars' worth of arms and ammunition, mostly modern, has been destroyed in three arsenals outside of Tien Tsin.

Japan's Compensation.
Washington, July 10.—It is said that Japan is to be compensated for the work she is about to undertake in the common cause. Her military preparations are very extensive and the campaign is certain to involve heavy cost. It would be unjust to expect Japan to meet this herself.

If the powers have agreed upon the form of Japan's indemnity, the facts can not be elicited here. The impression, however, is that there will be a money indemnity, the belief being based on the fact that such is the only form of indemnity so far suggested that would be least likely to arouse international jealousies.

State House Light Plant.
Topeka, July 10.—The executive council has decided to continue the operation of the state house electric light plant. It was thought by some members of the council that money could be saved by buying light from the Edison company, and a committee was appointed to make an investigation. The committee found that the of light would incur a monthly expense of from \$300 to \$400, while light furnished by the state house plant costs only \$200 a month.

RUSSIA GIVES CONSENT.

Will Give Japan a Free Hand To Apply Military Force In China.

THE POWERS AND ALL AGREED.

London, July 9.—The Russian government announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China. The terms of this consent are summarized in the subjoined dispatch from St. Petersburg, in reply to an inquiry from the Japanese cabinet regarding the dispatch of the Japanese troops to China to render aid to the foreigners in Peking. The Russian government declared that it left the Japanese government full liberty of action in this connection, as the Tokyo cabinet expressed its readiness to act on full agreement with the powers. It is in consequence of this, no doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 20,000 more troops.

Political considerations that were thought to have been influencing the action of the powers were thus laid aside, for the moment, at least, by the government supposed to have the clearest purpose respecting China's future. Japan's sending of troops can have little bearing on the fate of the foreigners in Peking.

Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese minister in London, said that ten days would probably be required for the carrying of troops to China. His dictated statements contain these sentences: "If all the conditions Japan has asked were conceded, I see no reason why Japan should not undertake the task of suppressing the trouble. The powers are all agreed in wishing to put down the rebels, but it does not seem that they are agreed on the means."

Court Illegal—Prisoners Will Escape.
Columbus, Kas., July 10.—News was received here that the supreme court has declared the court of common pleas for Crawford and Cherokee counties to be void. It is very far reaching in its effects, especially in Cherokee county, as E. E. Sapp, judge of that court at the Galena division, has tried a very large number of cases, many of which are very important and a number of persons have been sentenced to the penitentiary, and to the reform school by him. John Norton, who was convicted of murder in the second degree in the court of common pleas for killing Marion Thomas, the city marshal of Empire City, had just been sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary by Judge Sapp. But the decisions holding the court to be void will have the effect to set aside the judgment in this as well as many other cases. This will in all probability cause the district court of this county in the September term to be greatly crowded. Some attorneys are already taking steps to have clients released from sentence imposed by Judge Sapp.

Big Money Brought From Skaguay.
Vancouver, B. C., July 10.—The steamer Amur arrived from Skaguay, bringing \$250,000 in gold dust and 140 passengers. Of these thirty were returning miners who had sacks of from three to ten thousand dollars each, while several Vancouver merchants brought large returns from their northern branch stores.

Twentieth Kansas Man Killed.
Girard, Kas., July 9.—This forenoon George Camblin and another man were hunting near McCune when Camblin was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. He was a member of Company D, Twentieth Kansas, and married only a week ago Sunday.

Dowager and Emperor Succeeded.
Shanghai, July 6.—Emperor Kwang Su committed suicide by taking opium under compulsion of Prince Tuan. The empress dowager also took poison but is still alive, though reported to be insane from the effects of the drug.

The above has been officially reported to the German consular staff.

Contracts for the Orient.
Kansas City, July 7.—Contracts have been awarded to the International Construction company, incorporated under the laws of Delaware, for building the line of the Orient road from Port Stillwell, on the Pacific coast of Mexico, to the north line of Texas, and to the Kansas City and Oklahoma Construction company for building the line from Wichita, Kan., twelve miles southwest. It is expected a contract will be awarded in a day or two for the construction of the lines to connect the roadbeds to be built by the two construction companies named, leaving only that part of the line between Kansas City and Wichita uncontracted for.

Six Thousand More Troops to go.
Washington, D. C., July 10.—The issue of the formal orders for the dispatch to the east of more than 6,000 troops from the army posts in the United States was a manifestation of the energy with which the government is now about to act in the Chinese matter. True, these troops are nominally destined for the Philippines to replace the volunteers now there, but it is admitted that they are being sent out by a route that will easily admit of defection to Taku or elsewhere.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS

Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Common to heavy...	3 75	@	5 65
HOGS—Choice to heavy...	5 25	@	5 35
WHEAT—No. 2 hard...	71 1/2	@	72
CORN—No. 2...	43	@	43 1/2
OATS—No. 2...	23	@	23 1/2
RYE—No. 2...	10 00	@	10 50
HAY—Choice timothy...	7 00	@	7 50
Choice prairie...	15	@	15
BUTTER...	8	@	8
EGGS...	15	@	15

Chicago.			
WHEAT—No. 2 hard...	74	@	75
CORN—No. 2...	44 1/2	@	44 1/2
OATS—No. 2...	24 1/2	@	24 1/2

St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEVES...	4 20	@	5 65
STOCKERS & FEEDERS...	2 50	@	4 85
SOUTHERN STEERS...	3 00	@	4 85

Cotton.			
Liverpool...	10 1/2	@	10 1/2
New York...	10 1/2	@	10 1/2
Galveston...	9 1/2	@	9 1/2

Wichita Grain.			
WHEAT—Open...	70 1/2	High...	70 1/2
Low...	69 1/2	Today...	70 1/2
Close...	70 1/2	Y'day...	70 1/2
CORN—Open...	43 1/2	High...	43 1/2
Low...	42 1/2	Today...	43 1/2
Close...	43 1/2	Y'day...	43 1/2
OATS—Open...	23 1/2	High...	23 1/2
Low...	22 1/2	Today...	23 1/2
Close...	23 1/2	Y'day...	23 1/2

Chicago Live Stock.			
BEEVES...	4 20	@	5 70
COWS AND HEIFERS...	2 50	@	5 00
STOCKERS & FEEDERS...	2 50	@	4 80
TEXAS FED BEEVES...	4 40	@	5 20
HOGS...	5 35	@	5 45

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

A large soap and fertilizing plant at Pittsburg, Pa., burned at a loss of \$75,000.

Nine hundred thousand pounds of wool was burned in a warehouse in Montana.

Rural free delivery carriers, whose pay has been \$400 a year will hereafter be paid \$300.

Seattle, Wash., had a \$50,000 fire which was caused by a sky rocket. A business block was burned.

The French government has made an appropriation to build a new embassy building in Washington.

The fire losses in the United States and Canada increased from \$58,237,100 in 1898 to \$103,298,000 in 1900.

Rear Admiral Cotton has been assigned as commandant of the Norfolk navy yard vice Rear Admiral Barker.

The labor commissioner's report of New Hampshire states the output of shoes of the state last year was \$22,900,000.

The Northern Pacific is hauling a great many special trains of sheep and horses from the ranges of North Dakota, where the pasturage is getting scant.

There is a hope felt and expressed that the men of the legations in Peking had time before the rush to slay with their own hands their women and children.

The Silver Republicans in National convention nominated Bryan but could not agree to give up Towne for second place. Later the national committee endorsed Stevenson.

Lieut. John G. Haisch, who has been in Tokela on leave of absence has reported for duty at Washington. He will probably be assigned to duty in the transportation department.

A solid train of tobacco was recently hauled by the Illinois Central road from Henderson, Ky., to New Orleans for shipment to Europe, and a solid train of flour from Evansville, Ind., to New Orleans, destined for Havana.

Officers of the American Missionary Board in Chicago state that probably seventeen or more of their representatives from the North China missions are victims of the Peking massacre if the reports from Shanghai be correct.

The management of the Rock Island has placed a ban on cigarettes, and men who use them will not be employed by the road.

A railroad is to be built between Cape Nome and Port Clarence, Alaska, and rails and narrow-gauge locomotives and freight cars have already arrived at Seattle.

Tug boat captains are charged with refusing to save life when they could have done so, at the great fire in the shipping at Hoboken, N. J. They may be prosecuted for murder.

President McKinley has accepted the grand army invitation to attend their annual encampment in Chicago.

It seems certain that the foreign legations, with the exception of the German minister, were alive on June 25.

The approximate value of vessels built in shipyards of the great lakes during the past year is \$10,500,000. Nearly all of these vessels are steel freight steamers of 450 to 500 feet in length and of 7,000 to 8,000 net tons capacity.

The electric works and machine shop of Flint & Lomax in Denver, Col., were damaged by fire June 30, to the extent of \$75,000.

The joint cigarmakers' unions of Chicago have unanimously agreed to assess each member 50 cents a week for the benefit of the New York cigarmakers who are on strike. The assessment will amount to \$1,800 per week. Five hundred dollars was sent to New York as a first installment. Six thousand strikers will be benefited by the donation.

BAD NEWS FROM KEMPF.

Legations are Besieged and are Short of Food.

JAPAN GIVEN A FREE HAND.

Washington, July 5.—Bad news from Admiral Kempf, confirming the worst stories which have emanated from China relative to the conditions at Peking, and a feeling of disquiet was noticeable among administration officials and diplomats.

Admiral Kempf's dispatch was as follows:

"Runner from Peking reports legations are besieged; provisions nearly exhausted; situation desperate. German minister going to Tsung Li Yamen was surrendered to the mob by Chinese soldiers. American, Italian, Dutch legations burned. Twenty thousand Chinese soldiers inside; 30,000 outside Peking; 3,000 reported bound for Tien Tsin; still fighting at Tien Tsin. Communication with Tien Tsin by rail and river insecure."

The shortage of food supplies reported by Admiral Kempf gives rise to the gravest apprehension. Having been taken to Taku by runner, the dispatch represented the ministers' condition at least five days ago, and there is reason to fear that the worst has happened in the interim.

An effort is afoot to reach an international agreement respecting the conduct of the forces of the powers in China. It was said at the state department that the only news was that there seemed to be a unanimous agreement on the part of the powers to welcome with the utmost cordiality Japan's offer to furnish reinforcements for the forces now operating along the Pei-Ho river in the effort to reach Peking, as Japan, alone, of the powers, is prepared to throw into China whatever number of troops may be needed. The news to that effect had come to the state department from all directions and particularly from England, Russia and France.

As far as the state department is concerned, it had previously accorded Japan a free hand in the matter of the number of troops to be employed in China, upon a voluntary and courteous statement of the purpose of the employment of these forces.

St. Louis Police Scored.
St. Louis, July 9.—The June grand jury, in the final report, fastened much of the responsibility for the disturbances which marked the recent street railway strike on the police.

The report denounces the police law as passed by the last legislature and says that it makes it possible for the president of the board to step in and assume full authority over the chief of police. The jurors declare that the law should make it compulsory for the mayor to be a member of the board and to attend the meetings.

Police officials and patrolmen are criticised for failing to do their duty and the jury says that many acts of lawlessness were committed with the apparent consent of the police.

The sheriff's posse was complimented for its efficient services.

Abandoned and Perished.
Washington, July 6.—"Not a single foreigner is now alive in Peking," is the latest Chinese report which has reached Shanghai. Earlier reports from the same sources describe the condition of the British legation as something awful.

That the foreigners at the Chinese capital have been abandoned to their horrible fate seems no longer open to doubt in the light of the message received by the Associated Press from Taku, announcing the decision of the admirals regarding the hopelessness of further attempts to relieve Peking under the circumstances. The same message seemed to foreshadow the evacuation of Tien Tsin by the international forces, pending the arrival of a fully equipped army.

Immense Standard Oil Fire.
New York, July 7.—Lightning struck one of the big tanks of the Standard Oil company at Boyonne, N. J. containing 1,260,000 gallons of oil and the blazing oil carried the flames in all directions. This sea of flames ran among tenement houses and chased the people. The refinery cost \$1,500,000 and about one-third of the plant is in ruins. The two tanks which exploded increase the loss by \$200,000.

Union Depot Roof Falls.
Pittsburg, Pa., July 9.—The roof over the covered walk at the western entrance to the Union station collapsed and injured six persons. The framework for a distance of 125 feet fell on the pavement and completely buried the Fort Wayne & Pittsburg and Birmingham Traction tracks. A number of persons had narrow escapes from being buried under the splintered timbers.

The Marmaton Floods Again.
Fort Scott, Kan., July 4.—Reports are coming in from all over the country regarding great damage done to crops by high water, the Marmaton river having been a mile wide at many places near here. The water is falling very slowly.

DOWAGER DECLARES WAR.

The Fate of the Foreign Legations Decided Before This Time.

New York, July 6.—A dispatch direct from Shanghai says: "The following imperial decree has been sent by courier to Pae Ting Fu, and thence telegraphed broadcast:

"We are now warring with the foreigners, Boxers, patriots and people, combined with the government troops, have been repeatedly victorious in battles with our foreign enemies. We have already sent imperial commissaries to transmit the imperial praise and exhortations to repeat these successes. There must be men of similar patriotism and bravery in all the provinces of the empire. We, therefore, command all viceroys and governors to enlist such and organize them into troops. Let this decree be sent to all the high officials in the empire at the rate of 200 miles per day."

High Chinese officials here stated that they had received a message from Peking saying that 24 hours would decide the fate of the remaining foreign legations.

GEN. AQUINO MAY HANG.

He Executed Prisoners Under Proscribed Circumstances.

Washington, July 5.—The following cable, dated Manila, was received at the war department:

"General Aquino, prominent leader of insurgent forces, surrendered unconditionally to First Lieutenant John J. O'Connell, with Macabebe scouts on June 29, with 64 rifles and ammunition."

At Angeles, General Aquino surrendered to General Grant. General Aquino, according to testimony of survivors, ordered the execution of several American prisoners last year at Arayat.

This execution was effected in the face of a rescuing column. The restriction clauses in the amnesty proclamation recently issued by the American authorities are said to have been issued principally to cover Aquino's action in this case.

General MacArthur also cables the following: "General Ricarte, leader of the threatened uprising in Manila during this year, recently very active, captured July 1st, by native police between Pao and St. Ana. Event important in relations to conditions in Manila."

Southern China Will Secede.
Washington, July 6.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister here, is in constant correspondence by cable with the viceroys of the great southern provinces of China. It is not known positively whether or not the minister has the means of communicating with Peking; if so, the channel must be tortuous, involving the use of one of the viceroys as an intermediary.

All indications point to a separation of the southern provinces from the empire, either as a new consolidated empire, or divided into small kingdoms under the present viceroys as kings. This would make foreign intercourse much more manageable.

Viceroy, Prince Li, Takes Action.
London, July 9.—Li Hung Chang, viceroy of Canton, has issued a proclamation ordering officers and magistrates to behead and otherwise severely punish Boxers who come into their hands. These officials, the proclamation says, will be held responsible for the safety of the missionaries and native Christians. The government of the two quongs join in the proclamation. Another proclamation issued by Li Hung Chang directs that persons starting uprisings shall be at once beheaded and that those spreading false rumors shall be severely punished. Wholesale executions are expected to follow these proclamations.

Wind in Wisconsin.
Milwaukee, Wis., July 6.—A terrific rain and wind storm visited Milwaukee doing considerable damage. One man was fatally injured by a falling sign. At Pewaukee several buildings were unroofed, and immense damage was done the fruit crop. Three Milwaukee fishermen are said to be drowned. At Beaver Dam the uncompleted buildings of the Malleable Iron shops and the St. Peter's church were demolished. Waukesha, Horicon, Columbus, Cambria and Abbottsford also reported a heavy storm.

Terrible Wisconsin Storm.
El Roy, Wis., July 9.—A terrific rain and hail storm, accompanied by a high wind, passed over this city. The rain fell in torrents. Hailstones were picked up which measured twelve inches in circumference, and weighed over eight ounces. Corn was whipped to pieces and small grains were cut to pieces and buried. The loss is too heavy to estimate. The Barbaboo river is rising and a flood is threatened.

Mexican Cattle Coming to Kansas.
Carlsbad, N. M., July 6.—The people of the Pecos country are looking toward Kansas more and more every year as the feeding ground for their young stock. Even Chihuahua is recognizing the virtues of Kansas grass and Kansas corn, for two full trains passed here from Mexico billed for Kansas and, as reported, there are several more to hear from.